

## **Red Hill Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) Scoping Meetings Statement of Work (SOW) Section 6 and 7**

**November 30, 2015 – December 3, 2015**  
**Building 679, Navy College, SUBASE Area,**  
**Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii**

### **1. OVERALL MEETING OBJECTIVE**

Discuss technical approach, design, and rationale for AOC SOW Section 6 (Investigation and Remediation of Releases), Section 7.1 (Groundwater Flow Model), Section 7.2 (Contaminant Fate and Transport [CF&T] Model), and Section 7.3 (Groundwater Monitoring Network) for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

### **2. DRAFT AGENDA OVERVIEW (DETAILED DRAFT AGENDA ATTACHED)**

#### **Day 1 – Monday, November 30, 2015**

0800 – 1000	Introduction of Attendees, Meeting Procedures, and All-Tracks Discussion
1000 – 1015	Break; Separate into Different Meeting Track (Section 6 and Section 7)
1015 – 1045	Introductions, Review Meeting Agenda, and State AOC SOW Section Purposes
1045 – 1130	Site Setting: Land Uses, Topography, Water Resources, Regional Geology
1130 – 1230	Lunch
1230 – 1430	Site Hydrogeology: Preliminary Geologic Conceptual Site Model (CSM)
1430 – 1445	Break
1445 – 1700	Previous Investigations (Pre-2014): Results, Existing Models and CSM

#### **Day 2 – Tuesday, December 1, 2015**

0800 – 1030	January 2014 Release: Response, Investigations, and Results
1030 – 1045	Break
1045 – 1200	<i>AOC SOW Section 6 In-Depth Discussion: Objectives and Tasks</i>
1200 – 1300	Lunch
1300 – 1400	Task #1: Evaluate Vadose Zone Geology
1400 – 1500	Task #2: Investigate Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL)
1500 – 1515	Break
1515 – 1600	Task #2: Investigate LNAPL (Continued)
1600 – 1700	Task #3: Identify Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs)

**Day 3 – Wednesday, December 2, 2015**

0800 – 0900	All-Tracks Discussion on Progress
0900 – 1030	Section 6 Task #4: Monitoring Network – Existing and Newly Proposed
1030 – 1045	Break
1045 – 1200	Task #4: Monitoring Network (Continued)
1200 – 1300	Lunch
1300 – 1500	Task #4: Monitoring Network (Continued)
1500 – 1515	Break
1515 – 1615	<i>AOC SOW Section 7 In-Depth Discussion: Objectives and Tasks</i>
1615 – 1700	Task #5: Update the Existing Groundwater Model

**Day 4 – Thursday, December 3, 2015**

0800 – 1000	Task #5: Update the Existing Groundwater Model (Continued)
1000 – 1015	Break
1015 – 1200	Task #6: Update CF&T Model and Evaluate Whether to Perform a Tracer Study
1200 – 1300	Lunch
1300 – 1400	Task #7: Evaluate Potential Remedial Alternatives – Feasibility, Methodologies
1400 – 1500	Open Discussion
1500 – 1515	Break
1515 – 1630	Path Forward, Milestones, Potential Collaboration, and Review Action Items

**Day 5 – Friday, December 4, 2015**

0800 – 0900	All-Tracks Discussion and Closeout
0900 – TBD	[Contingent if Section 6 and Section 7 Require More Discussions]

### 3. DRAFT DETAILED MEETING AGENDA

#### Day 1 – Monday, November 30, 2015

- 0800 – 1000 Introduction of Attendees, Meeting Procedures, and All-Tracks Discussion
- 1000 – 1015 Break; Separate into Different Meeting Track (Section 6 and Section 7)
- 1015 – 1045 Introductions, Review Meeting Agenda, and State AOC SOW Section Purposes
- Introductions
  - AOC SOW Section 6 Objective
    - a. “Determine the feasibility of alternatives for investigating and remediating releases from the Facility” including:
      - i. “...the response to the January 2014 release from Tank #5 and an evaluation and discussion of potential remediation methods for the January 2014 Tank #5 release and any future releases”
  - AOC SOW Section 7 Objective
    - a. “Monitor and characterize the flow of groundwater around the Facility”
    - b. “Update the existing Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) to include response procedures and trigger points in the event that contamination from the Facility shows movement toward any drinking water well”
  - Section 6 and Section 7 Scoping Meeting Objectives
    - a. General
      - i. Understand site history, conditions, environment, limitations, and challenges
      - ii. Review existing data and models; identify data gaps and other needs
      - iii. Come to an understanding of what is and is not feasible
    - b. Specific
      - i. Outline major tasks that can achieve the AOC-SOW objectives
      - ii. Discuss framework and criteria to be used in implementing the major tasks
      - iii. Discuss potential investigation and analysis details
        - Details will be finalized in the Scopes of Work (Workplans) for each AOC-SOW Section, that will be developed upon regulators’ acceptance of the Final Scoping Meeting
- 1045 – 1130 Site Setting: Land Uses, Topography, Water Resources, Regional Geology
- Facility Description and History
  - Location and Setting
    - a. Surrounding land use and other potential point sources
    - b. Topography, surface water, and surface soils
    - c. Regional groundwater supply wells: Red Hill, Halawa, Moanalua
- 1130 – 1230 Lunch

1230 – 1430 Site Hydrogeology: Preliminary Geologic Conceptual Site Model CSM)

- Vadose Zone Geology
  - a. Hawaiian lava flows and geologic features and properties
  - b. Pahoehoe, a‘a, clinker, tuff, dikes and sills, strike and dip of flow bedding/planes
  - c. Permeability, confining layers, voids, flow directions
  - d. Previous Red Hill investigations: boring logs and rock cores
- Preliminary Geologic CSM of the Vadose Zone Underlying the Facility

1430 – 1445 Break

1445 – 1700 Previous Investigations (Pre-2014): Results, Existing Models and CSM

- Summary of Previous Investigations
- Releases and Development of Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well Network
  - a. Well construction details
- Boring Logs and Rock Cores – Aquifer Substrate Composition
- Results of Previous Investigations – Environmental Sampling and Analysis
  - a. Water level and LNAPL gauging
  - b. Groundwater sampling and laboratory chemical analysis
  - c. Soil vapor results
- Groundwater Flow Model
  - a. Limitations data gaps, and opportunities for improvement
- Contaminant Fate and Transport (CF&T) Model
  - a. Limitations data gaps, and opportunities for improvement

**Day 2 – Tuesday, December 1, 2015**

0800 – 1030                      January 2014 Release: Response, Investigations, and Results

- Release Points, Detection, Fuel Type, and Quantity
  - a. Review of any available information
- Response and Investigations
  - a. Installations of new monitoring wells (RHMW06 and RHMW07)
  - b. Vadose zone evaluation
  - c. Soil vapor results
- Environmental Sampling and Analysis
  - a. Chemicals of potential concern (COPCs)

1030 – 1045                      Break

1045 – 1200                      *AOC SOW Section 6 In-Depth Discussion: Objectives and Tasks*

- Overall AOC SOW Section 6 Objective
  - a. “Determine the feasibility of alternatives for investigating and remediating releases from the Facility”
- Major Tasks to Achieve Section 6 Objective
  - a. Task #1: Evaluate Vadose Zone Geology
  - b. Task #2: Investigation Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL)
  - c. Task #3: Identify Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs)
  - d. Task #4: Monitoring Network – Existing and Newly Proposed

1200 – 1300                      Lunch

1300 – 1400                      Task #1: Evaluate Vadose Zone Geology

- Geologic Mapping
  - a. Previous boring logs and rock cores
  - b. Aerial imagery
  - c. Field mapping
- Mapping to Strategically Place New Monitoring Wells (Discussed Further Below)
  - a. Acquire additional information from the advancement of new borings/wells

1400 – 1500                      Task #2: Investigate Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL)

- Brief Review of Geologic CSM: Constraints, Potential Inhibitors, and Objectives
  - a. Subsurface heterogeneity, combined with interbedded voids and confining layers, potentially:
    - i. LNAPL difficult to locate if within unpredictable void spaces
    - ii. Difficult to remediate or remove
      - Natural attenuation would be expected to occur
    - iii. Retards flow of LNAPL to groundwater (i.e., potential risk of drilling)

1500 – 1515                      Break

1515 – 1600                      Task #2: Investigate LNAPL (Continued)

- Consider Vadose Zone Vapor Transport Modeling
  - a. Utilize existing soil vapor data
  - b. Evaluate its use as leak detection (e.g., concentrations did not exceed immediately after the leak, level of protectiveness, etc.)
  
- Potential Non-Intrusive Technologies
  - a. Electroresistivity methods
  - b. Other geophysical techniques (i.e., MIP, LIF, UVOSS, etc.)
  - c. Applicability and practicality of available methods
  - d. To be evaluated in greater detail during preparation of scope of work

1600 – 1700                      Task #3: Identify Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs)

- Review of Existing Data
- Identify COPCs
- Recommend COPCs For:
  - a. Analytical testing
  - b. Parameter inputs into CF&T model
- Sampling and Chemical Analyses Methods: Field and Laboratory

**Day 3 – Wednesday, December 2, 2015**

0800 – 0900 All-Tracks Discussion on Progress

0900 – 1030 Section 6 Task #4: Monitoring Network – Existing and Newly Proposed

- Well Placement Objectives:
  - a. Addressing groundwater flow model data gaps –
    - i. Evaluate the potential regional flow north and mauka of the prison, as indicated in the second modeling report from 2010
    - ii. Evaluate the resistance to flow provided by the valley fill
    - iii. Refine modeling boundary condition assumptions
  - b. Addressing CF&T model data gaps (and potentially addressing future releases) –
    - i. Consider installing sentinel wells between the release and the Halawa Shaft
    - ii. Consider installing sentinel wells between the release and the Moanalua wells
    - iii. Consider additional sentinel wells upgradient of the Red Hill Shaft
    - iv. Consider sentinel well upgradient of the nearby (downgradient) housing
  - c. Evaluate distribution of natural attenuation parameters
  - d. Evaluate aquifer properties and refine geological profiles and model inputs
    - i. Borehole logging, geotechnical soil sampling and testing, and potential geophysical methods (if found feasible)
    - ii. Investigate the extent weathered basalt/saprolite layer that was recommended to be added and considered to the groundwater flow model
    - iii. Better information on the valley fill and its potential effects
  - e. Potential remedial alternatives and future use
    - i. Recovery and treatment
    - ii. Bioaugmentation (i.e., bioventing, etc.)
    - iii. Expand monitoring network to include new and existing well locations

1030 – 1045 Break

1045 – 1200 Task #4: Monitoring Network (Continued)

- Potential Well Placement
  - a. Consider northwest of Halawa Prison
  - b. Consider south of Halawa Industrial Park
  - c. Consider south of the Facility

1200 – 1300 Lunch

1300 – 1500 Task #4: Monitoring Network (Continued)

- Potential Well Placement (Continued Discussion)
- Well Construction Details
  - a. Consider potential data use, representativeness, and future use (i.e., extraction, etc.)

1500 – 1515 Break

1515 – 1615                      *AOC SOW Section 7 In-Depth Discussion: Objectives and Tasks*

- Overall AOC-SOW Section 7 Objective
  - a. “Monitor and characterize the flow of groundwater around the Facility”
  - b. “Update the existing Groundwater Protection Plan to include response procedures and trigger points in the event that contamination from the Facility shows movement toward any drinking water well”
  
- Major Tasks to Achieve Section 7 Objective (Interconnected to Section 6)
  - a. Task #5: Update the Existing Groundwater Model
  - b. Task #6: Evaluate Whether to Perform a Tracer Study
  - c. Task #7: Evaluate Potential Remedial Alternatives – Feasibility, Methodologies

1615 – 1700                      Task #5: Update the Existing Groundwater Model

- Strengths and Limitations of Mathematical Modeling of Red Hill
  - a. MODFLOW & RT3D are state of the art flow and transport models that are particularly suitable for modeling petroleum releases in porous media
  - b. Much effort has been expended to create a robust model, which can be improved and used
  - c. The site aquifer substrate is likely amenable to equivalent porous flow modeling
  - d. A model is only as good as its inputs (i.e., site characterization). The heterogeneity of Red Hill imposes inherent limitations to any mathematical model
  
- Other Modeling Programs and Considerations
  - a. Freshwater flow only
  - b. Density dependent flow
  - c. Desktop Catchment Water Modeling
  
- Proposed Uses of the Mathematical Model
  - a. Evaluate placement of new wells
  - b. Set and revise site-specific risk based levels (SSRBLs)
  - c. Evaluating potential remediation alternatives and develop contingency plans
  - d. Provide input to and support the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (AOC SOW Section 8) for hypothetical scenario considerations



**Day 4 – Thursday, December 3, 2015**

0800 – 1000                      Task #5: Update the Existing Groundwater Model (Continued)

- Recommended Modeling Efforts
  - a. Extent of groundwater flow model
  - b. Incorporate data obtained since 2010 and input other model improvements:
    - i. Literature review to verify appropriateness of layer geotechnical parameters
    - ii. New groundwater monitoring well logs (re-evaluate model layers)
    - iii. Consider adding weathered basalt (saprolite) layer above basalt layer
    - iv. Groundwater elevation gauging data
    - v. Revised recharge data (re-evaluate model boundary conditions)
    - vi. Potential well placement
  - c. Incorporate new data obtained during implementation of previous Section 6 tasks
    - i. Stratigraphy
    - ii. Groundwater elevations
    - iii. COPCs analyses
  - d. Revise SSRBLs and update risk assessment
  - e. Basis and consideration of modeling codes/types
  - f. Scenarios to be evaluated
  - g. Calibration/Validation of model

1000 – 1015                      Break

1015 – 1200                      Task #6: Update CF&T Model and Evaluate Whether to Perform a Tracer Study

- Update CF&T Model
  - a. Use updated groundwater model (i.e., flow parameter inputs [velocity, direction, dispersion], etc.)
  - b. Contaminant species to be evaluated in model
  - c. Transport assumptions (i.e., solubility, etc.)
  - d. Degradation evaluation and inputs
  - e. Scenarios to be evaluated
  - f. Other model considerations
  - g. Calibration/Validation of model
- Applicability, Feasibility, and Appropriateness of Conducting a Tracer Study
  - a. Valuable input into CF&T model
  - b. Limitations to a tracer study (i.e., implementability, timeframe, etc.)
  - c. Possible tracer study designs
  - d. Improper design can potentially result in a very expensive (in cost and time) failure

1200 – 1300                      Lunch

1300 – 1400                      Task #7: Evaluate Potential Remedial Alternatives – Feasibility, Methodologies

- Evaluate and Recommend Remedial Alternatives Based on Results of Aforementioned Tasks

- a. Evaluate remedial alternatives against the following criteria:
  - i. Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
  - ii. Compliance with Other Federal and State Requirements
  - iii. Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence
  - iv. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume through Treatment
  - v. Short-Term Effectiveness
  - vi. Implementability
  - vii. Cost
  - viii. Projected State Acceptance
  - ix. Project Community Acceptance

1400 – 1500            Open Discussion

1500 – 1515            Break

1515 – 1630    Path Forward, Schedule Milestones, and Review Action Items/Decision Points

- AOC SOW Schedule for Section 6 and Section 7
- Potential Collaboration Opportunities with the University of Hawaii on Section 6 and Section 7
- Additional Scoping Meetings Required?